## § 891.110

Rehabilitation means the improvement of the condition of a property from deteriorated or substandard to good condition. Rehabilitation may vary in degree from the gutting and extensive reconstruction to the cure of substantial accumulation of deferred maintenance. Cosmetic improvements alone do not qualify as rehabilitation under this definition. Rehabilitation may also include renovation, alteration, or remodeling for the conversion or adaptation of structurally sound property to the design and condition required for use under this part, or the repair or replacement of major building systems or components in danger of failure. Improvement of an existing structure must require 15 percent or more of the estimated development cost to rehabilitate the project to a useful life of 55 years.

Replacement Reserve Account means a project account into which specified funds are deposited. Such funds may be used only with the approval of the Secretary for repairs, replacement, and capital improvements to the project.

Section 202 means section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q), as amended, or the Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program authorized by that section.

Section 811 means section 811 of the National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), as amended, or the Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Program authorized by that section.

Start-up expenses mean necessary costs (to plan a Section 202 or Section 811 project, as applicable) incurred by the Sponsor or Owner prior to initial closing.

Tenant payment to Owner equals total tenant payment less utility allowance, if any

Total tenant payment means the monthly amount defined in, and determined in accordance with part 813 of this chapter.

Utility allowance is defined in part 813 of this chapter and is determined or approved by HUD.

Very low-income families shall have the same meaning provided in section 3(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a).

## §891.110 Allocation of authority.

In accordance with 24 CFR part 791, the Assistant Secretary will separately allocate the amounts available for capital advances for the development of housing for elderly households and for disabled households, less amounts set aside by Congress for specific types of projects, and for amendments of fund reservations made in prior years, for technical assistance, and for other contracted services.

## §891.115 Notice of funding availability.

Following an allocation of authority under §891.110, HUD shall publish a separate Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Section 202 Program of Supportive Housing for the Elderly and for the Section 811 Program of Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The NOFAs will contain specific information on how and when to apply for the available capital advance authority, the contents of the application, and the selection process.

## §891.120 Project design and cost standards.

In addition to the special project standards described in §§ 891.210 and 891.310, as applicable, the following standards apply:

(a) *Property standards*. Projects under this part must comply with HUD Minimum Property Standards, unless otherwise indicated in this part.

- (b) Accessibility requirements. Projects under this part must comply with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (See 24 CFR 40.7 for availability), section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and HUD's implementing regulations (24 CFR part 8), and for new conmultifamily struction housing projects, the design and construction requirements of the Fair Housing Act and HUD's implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 100. For the Section 811 Program of Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities, see additional accessibility requirements in §891.310(b).
- (c) Restrictions on amenities. Projects must be modest in design. Amenities not eligible for HUD funding include individual unit balconies and decks,